The Vietnam War, also known as the Second Indochina War, the Vietnam Conflict or the American War, was a [Cold War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cold_War) [military conflict](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxy_war) that occurred in [Vietnam](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnam), [Laos](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laos), and [Cambodia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodia) from November 1, 1955 to April 30, 1975 when [Saigon fell](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fall_of_Saigon). This war followed the [First Indochina War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Indochina_War) and was fought between the [communist](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communist) [North Vietnam](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Vietnam), supported by its communist allies, and the government of [South Vietnam](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Vietnam), supported by the [United States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) and other anti-communist nations. [Millions of U.S. soldiers were committed to the war and around sixty thousand loss their lives.](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnam_War#cite_note-18)

**Vietnam and Moving Toward Conflict**

Ch 30 Sec 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Administration | Action |
| Truman |  |
| Eisenhower |  |
| Kennedy |  |
| Johnson |  |

What prompted the war between the Vietminh and the French?

What were the terms of the Geneva Accords?

What was the Tonkin Gulf Resolution?

Major players in the decision to escalate U.S. military involvement in Vietnam

**U.S. Involvement and Escalation**

Ch 30 Sec 2

|  |
| --- |
| Lyndon B. Johnson |
| Robert McNamara |
| Dean Rusk |
| William Westmoreland |
| U.S. Congress |
| American public opinion |

U.S. military strategies result in bloody stalemate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Military advantages Americans had over Vietcong? | Military advantages Vietcong had over Americans? |
| Military strategies Americans used against Vietcong? | Military strategies Vietcong used against Americans? |

Public support for the war begins to waiver as a “credibility gap” grows

|  |
| --- |
| U.S. economy |
| Television |
| Fulbright hearings |

**1968-A Tumultuous Year**

Ch 30 Sec 3-4

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Avoiding War | Opposing War | Defending War |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Causes** | **Event of 1968** | **Effects** |
|  | Tet Offensive |  |
|  | Johnson’s poor showing in the N.H. primary |  |
|  | Assassination of MLK and Robert Kennedy |  |
|  | Disorder of the Democratic Convention in Chicago |  |
|  | Richard Nixon election |  |

**The End of the War and Its Legacy**

Ch 30 Sec 5

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Nixon adopts a policy of Vietnamization | My Lai massacre shocks nation |
| Nixon orders invasion of Cambodia | Kent State incident |
| Congress repeals the Tonkin Gulf Resolution | The “Christmas Bombings” start |
| South Vietnam surrenders to North Vietnam | Vietnam Veterans receive a cold homecoming |
| Cambodia erupts in civil war | Congress passes the War Powers Act |
| The draft is abolished | Americans loose faith in their government |

Ch 31 Sec 2-3

**Equality, Culture, and Counterculture**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Feminism | Betty Friedan and *The Feminine Mystique* | National Organization for Women (NOW) |
| Members or participants | Beliefs about American society | Goals for society and for themselves |
| Movement center | Attitudes and activities | Violent episodes |
| Impact on art and fashion | Impact on music | Impact on mainstream America |